Business Notices

THE TORRID HEAT Has come at last, and Grain, No. 507 Broadway, Offers One Hundard Original Styles of Summer Ventilation Hara,
To meet the emergency,
Grain, No. 507 Broadway.

of the warm weather is visible in the right for Tairs Hays at Wartze's, No. 256 Broadway, under Baynan, Museum. Crowsis may be seen there at any boar of the day doffing their heavy cators and domning some one of his interiors styles for Summer wear. Whire has become toe prince of down-town harters, and prides himself on keeping the largest variety in the city. If a man cannot suit himself there, he may as well conclude to go bareheaded. GRAND RUSH FOR YUMMER HATS - The effect

FRENCH SOFT HATS. A large assortment just received by B. J. Pannessus, Agent for the manufacturer, J. Coupin of Air. Bo. 156 William-st. corner of Ann.

WARM WEATHER .- The last few days has driven people to the purchase of cool coverings for the lead, hence the cifficulty of pessing along Breadway where it is joined by Fulton-at. Everybody who wanted a Har rusted to Kaox's, No 212 Breadway, corner of Futher-at. for he has now the most spheroid stock of articles for Summer ever—light cool. graceful and elegant, of superior quality and workmanship.

GLASS SHADES!

Of all sizes, for covering Cheks, Flowers, Lo., constantly on hand and made to order. Depot No. 156 William, corner of Ann. et.

LEARY & CO.

Is now ready And for sale at Nos. 3, 4, and 5 Aster House, Broadway. SUMMER HATS.—Every desirable style and using strongpassed. The most fashioushle Straw Goods for SUMMER DATE:
quality insurpassed. The most fashionable Straw Original Straw Countries and Countries at reduced rates.

Kellogo, No. 381 Caust et.

PEREGO'S SUMMER HOSIERY. PEREGG'S SUMMER HOSERY.

Zephyr Gazze Under Shirty, Drawger, &c., all sizes; als
Gesenner Shir Under Shirtys, at very low prices, Wholesale or
Betail.

Ina Peregg & Son, No. 6: Nassac-st.

PARENTS DROP IN

PARENTS DROP IN

BOSES & BAYMOND'S

No. 121, 123, 125 Faibon and Nassens's.

The Thousand Boys' Summer Sucts.

Usparaleties Coler.

Beys' Suits, One Dollar.

Boys' Suits, One Dollar.

Boys' Suits, One Dollar.

Boys' Lanen Jackets, One Bifty.

Boys' Lanen Jackets, One Bollar.

Boys' Vest, One Dollar.

Boys' Marelles Court One Fifty.

Boys' Pants, One Bollar.

Boys' Pants, One Bollar.

Boys' Pants, One Bollar.

And all descriptors of Summer Coulding for Boys, whether for school or full dresset.

TWENTY PER CENT UNDER TRADE PRICES.

FIXED PRICES AND NO BEDOUTION.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, GREAT FIRE PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE. The best fire proof Sale in the world.

Warranted free from damp.ess
Bankers', Jewelers' and House Sales made to order.

QUIRE BROTHERS, No. 98 Maiden-leve, N. Y.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE. For driving all light mechinery, penting presses, domestic mills, buisting machines, and for all pumping perposes, may be had at the Agency, Ro. 16s Deane at corner of Huthen.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWMS MACHINE CO. have removed temporarily from No. 495 to

No. 501 BROADWAY, NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACTIONS.

Their removal is only temporary, and in a very short time they still again occupy enlarged and beautiful premises at \$50, 405. BINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

NEW STYLES.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

SINGER'S PAMILY MACHINE, the price of which beenly \$50 is a light and elegantly decorated Machine, capable of performing in the best style all the sewing of a private family. SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINES for manufacturing purposes Much has recently been published in secard to various effiches made by Sewing Machines. Burger's Machines make the best

ptitch ever invented, and do it in the here on io.

I. M. Sinera & Co., No. 408 Broadway. SEWING MACHINES AT \$5, 26, AND \$10.

BOULLE THERAD MACHINE AT \$45

HOME SEWING MACHINE AT \$35

SHUTTLE SHEVING MACHINE AT \$25,

EAGLE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, NO. 441 Broadway, N. 7.

Local and Traveling Agents wanted throughout the world.

FINKLE & LYON'S FAMIL'S SESSING MACHINES Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other in this market, or money refunded.

P. S —Send for a Circular. No. 566 Broadway.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SERVING MACHINES.

CAUTION

All persons are berely forbidden, under the penalties of the law, against our chasing Sawiss Magna as of Whitney & Lyon, or their agents, as their hornes from media this key revoked.

Law York, April 25, 1839.

E. Howe, Jt. THE WILLOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE

THE WHATCOA COMPANY AND A STATE OF A STATE O Principal Office No. 715 Chostnuted, Philadelphia.

The EUREKA BOW FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

CAN BE HIGHLY ARCOMMENTED.

PRICE \$30, \$50, \$50, \$50, \$50.

Every Machine guaranteed. Office 400 Broodway, cor. Broome.

Local Agents wanted. Address D. J. Lexy, Gen. Suph. PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE -CANTRELL has PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.
One rule in the management of his business, fied that is always to
fulfil, housetly and squarely, his promises to the public. When
he saverties that he will end Ladies' Gaiters, "semilemen's Boots
and Children's Shoes, of an excellent que ity, as very iow price,
he means to, and will do it. His establishment is at No. 815

on's Shoes, of an excellent q on and will do it. His on between lith and 12th sta ZEPHYR UNDERSHIRTS. New York Mills Moulin Deswers, &c., Silk Sen Umberline Lace Fire &c., at 27 and 15 William St., (One door north of Maiden Lane.) 67 and 15 William St., (One door north of Maiden Lane.)

THE OTIS PATENT LIGHTNING-RODS, THE OTIS PATENT LIGHTNING-KODS, are the only ones that are completely instellated, having no matche connection with the building, nor contact with the glass, and investigate and fathered, as to present has obstruction, than any other to the Electric current, and as not to rust themselves lover, other to the Electric current, and as not to rust themselves lover, other to the Electric current, and as not to rust themselves lover, other to the Electric current, and as not to rust themselves lover, of Manufactured unity by Turk Livos Maxic activities. Company, Manufactured unity by Turk Livos Maxic activities. Company, Also, Wast's improved Plant, the best in the world, and Cast leas Pipe, with seree and flange couplings.

EXTRA SAFE NIGHT LATCHES.

SECRET ROLTS.

Brass and Iron-Safety Door Chairs for front and basement

doors.
Safe STORE DOOR LOCKS.

Paned Knors, Name Plates, &c.
Porcelain Cream Jugs, &c.
Boch's Porcelain Goods in great variety.
For sale by Many, Rardwin & Many, No. 49 John st., corner Dutch. EXTRA NANTUCKET CODFISH for family use

No. 404 4 bax , corner of REFRIGERATORS!

Buy Wisself's Selv-Ventilating, The Only Perfect Preservets. Bramhall, Hedge & Co., Makers, No. 442 Broadway. ROACHES ON THE WALL LOOK BABLY;

Crawling up your pants | How a fica will make one crasy, How a first will make one crary,
Hopping o'er your person:
How rats and mise, behind the wainsent,
Will set a saint to cursing!
How much better to avoid quel irritating, maddening ills—
Which you cay dot tyou'll rry Lyon's Powner and his Pills!
Lyon's Powner is harmless to mankind, but will kill all buse
tracets, garden worms, plant bugs &c. Lyon's Magneric Pills
are sure death to rate and mise. Said everywhere.

So do herds of ants; What so sickening as a bed bug.

Sample Flashs, 25 cents; regular size, 50 cents and \$1.

Bannes & Park, Nos. 13 and 15 Fark-row, N. Y. Beware of imitators

OMIT NOT TO SEE, WHILE YOU MAY DO SO BY er, the Two Great
NIAGARAS. by CHURCH and GIGNOUX, at
WILLIAMS, STEVESS & WILLIAMS'S,
No. 3Xi Broadway.

HOMES FOR ALL.—The AMERICAN EMIGRANT AID AND HOMESTRAD COMPANY (incorporated by the State of Rew-York), Office No. 146 Broadway, New York, will sell at reasonable prices, and on easy terms, in quantities as desired: Homestead Farms, Wild Lands well timbered, and consulting Minorals, Cannel Coal, &c., in Pennsylvania, Taunessee, Virginia, Missouri, &c.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS Is the Best and Cheapest Article for Dressing,
Beautifying, Cleaning, Curting,
Preserving and Restoring the Hair.
For sale by Druggists and Perfumers.

CURTIS'S CURE FOR BALDNESS .- This remedy CURTIS'S CURE FOR BALDNESS.—I has reemedy be reliable, contains no oil, lead or sulphur. It has been tested in Boston, Providence and the Eastern States. J. M. CURYIS, Properteer, Providence, R. I. Sold by E. M. Guion, 127 Bowery; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; W. H. Lewis, 57 Greenwichsel; John Jones, 727 Houston-st., New-York. Mrs. Hays, witched; John Jones, 727 Houston-st., New-York. Mrs. Hays, G. F. Milne and Reynolds & Co., Brockiyn. F. Sellew, Jersey G. F. Milne and Reynolds & Co., Brockiyn. F. Sellew, Jersey G. W. T. Mercer, Newark.

Nos. 13 and 15 Park row, General Agents, and all Druggists. BALDWIN'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

THE LARGEST IN THE CITY. Bull: by Wm. B. Astor, eaq. expressly for the business, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

SUMMER CLOTHING of every variety, style and price.

Persona perchasing articles in this line will be well paid by the ion of this extensive stock.
Children's Department not excelled.

SODA WATER-SODA WATER AND ROOT BREE.—Those who wish to please the public tasts should at or procure one of the Vax Allika's Parast Sona Fowtrains ermonical, these and durable Section operation at American Thaurs Co. Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfortet.

ASTHUR'S PATENT BELF SEALING

"These celebrated Cans and Jana." says the editor of the Lady's Book, "the first introduced and, by all odds, the best, are steadily coming into general use. Thousands of hossakeepers, who, in past seasons, were tempted to try otner Cans and Jars, and who lest more or less of their fruit in consequence, will be glad to learn that ARTHUR'S never falls."

ARTHUR, BURSHAM & GENERAL Parts.

Manufacturers under the Patent, "Ros 117 and 119 South 16th st. Philadelphia.

Also, manufacturers under the Patent, for the United States, of the celebrated. "Only Doministed" Corrar and Tax Parts.

Wholesale Agent for the above popular articles.

E. F. TORREY, No. 9 Flattert. New York.

CARPETING.
New and Choice Pattern for String Silks.
Shiffs & Lousseerer.
No. 456 Broadway, next Grand-st.,
Are now opening their entire Spring Importations at the following

TORREY'S NEW 4-MINUTE FREEZERS!!!

And at wholesale of the manufacturer, E. P. TORRAY, No. 9 Platt st., N. Y. THE THINGS OF LIFE.

THE THINGS OF LIFE.

The things of life are known when past,
Good things are but for told;
But sure are we to go at last.
Where good things are cheaply sold.
"Tonserv's FREEZER," are the thing, they
Give out cream so quickly.
And in four minutes we can have
A food that is not sinkly.
Like pastry that doth block the ckin,
And breed cheans all o'er within. MEYER'S MIRACLLOUS VERMIN DESTROYER.

The only remedy in the whole world

SCRE TO EXTERNISATE

Bugs, Rosekes, Anta, Morla, Fleas, Muskinton, Rate and Mice,
and all other Vermin and Garden Lucetta.

For sale by the inventor, Joseph Mayra, Practice Chemist,
No. 612 Broadway, content of Monaton at.

Sole Agenta, A. B. & D. Sayne & Co., No. 141 William et.

!!! DEATH TO AM. VERMIN!!!

"Costar's" Rat. Roach &c., Exterminator,
"Costar's" Bell-Big Exterminator,
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Indects, &c.

"Costar a" Like Note from the work issuers, &c.

[unly infallible remedies known.]

Principal Direct, No. 410 Breadway New York.

I'm Principal Direct, No. 410 Breadway New York.

Principals and Dealers everywhere sell them.

18" 10.000 Boxes sold per week to New York akon.

18" 110 Bwwark I'd of spenous imperiors. Examin.

Box, Bottle or Flash, and take nothing but "Costar's."

ANNOUNCEMENT

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Public is Given and Tourceo Smokers
is Farthular.

The undersigned returns his senere thanks to those who have to liberally paternised his celebrated Grandlarith Smoking Tourceo, which has not with a liverand ancome considering the short time since his nitroduction. Maying received new and expective machinery. I hope to be able to exply all orders will dispatch. Passe now succeeded in obtaining in addition to the test, a superior article, which is dother in outer, fifteen in flavor and yet milder and more agreeable to the tasic each pipelin being equal to the best Havana cipar. It will remain meat, no burn to rapidly, and wait not, like other tobucous produce vertice or induces at the etomach. I will continue to madifacture this Strington Grandlarian Smokera Tource of the decimal please your parts made, combined that the new article will please you much beyond the furner. To those who have not tried to a account of its chespices, I say, give it but one trial, and I guarantee that it will affect you far more autifaction than either genuine. The hose who have not tried to a account of its chespices, I say, give it but one trial, and I guarantee that it will affect you far more autifaction than either genuine. The hose had not not in full, in papers, and loose, by the pound, which the principal cipy stores, drugities and loose, by the pound, which the principal cipy stores, drugities and the pound, abuil the principal clysr stores, drugalitie and
Ask for Junious Allieus Gran Marked Smoking-To
Respectfully,
Junious Allieus
Sole Manufacturer,
No. 180 V her st., New-York.

RUPTURE CURRED—By MARSH &CO 's RAPPORT

CURE TRUSS. Also, EMA ELASTIC STOCKINGS for various reins, Surpostens and Shoulder Bracks. Instruments for feformittes made to order. No. 2 Vessy st., Astor House, R. Y. Cadier private rooms and female attendant. HOLLOWAY'S GENTMENT .- Sore leg and all

ulters, eraptions, and injuries of the flesh, healed kindly an awittly under the operation of the Oistman, and the Pills, by their gantle specient action, assist the cure. Seed No. 80 Maiden lane, N. Y. DECORATIONS IN FRESCO AND ENGAUSTIC, in

he highest style of art, promptly executed, and upon reason rms. Parties so cestring will be permitted to inspect the with the undersymed at a number of the first-class residences of ty.

Buttano Evona, Artist, No. 925 Frondway, N. V. GAYETTY .- GAYETTY, the inventor of the CEL-

PREATES MEDICATED PLEES which bears his name, has two sales places in operation now; one is at No. 41 Annet, (the Frincipal), and the other, for unecome retail, at Whoever buys \$1 worth or over, at either places can have their purchase sent to any part of the city. Orders from watering places pranagely filled. A discount is made to Reter keepers who buy by the quantity.

BRANDRETH'S FILLS exert a curative influence upon every form of disease. Thus, by their power in resisting potrefaction, they cure measles, small-pox, worms, and all ntagious fevers. They penetrate into the immost recesses power for good, they have none for evil possess of seizing held and comming the expulsion of deprised humors is possessed by no other medicine thus Buanus; Pilas. They operate only open the tissues insolved in, that is affected by the disease. By natural affinity they seize these affected by the otherse. By means about a fact, because their like is below that of the parsonning parts and expel them from the bedy. Whatever organ is affected, there there powerful Pills penetrate, and remote happrilies from these preventing the setting of the homore, because they are removed from the bedy. How desirable, when sick, to have a medicine by you which you may awallow at discretion, knowing they are sure to relieve, may care, and cannot injure. Sold at the principal office, No. 196 Canal et.; Bu menouse, No. 296 ery , Rush rox's, Na. 417 Boodway and Axor House, New Verke and by all drugslatz.

BOSTAGE STAIRS (three and ten cents) for SALE

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE SLAWER E. A. RAVILING.

We learn treat The Apalachicolo Advanteer of the 15th, that Francis L Norton, chaff make of this vessel, has been sembled. Henry Sions of the same party has been sentenced to three years imprisonment and \$1,000 fine for manslanghter on the high seas. Horace H. Anyden, captain of the bark, and William. Thomas, the function will be trieval interaction to be a sentence of the high seas. Thomas, the rd mate, will be tried at Bersacola the last

ACCIDENT TO THE BRITISH STRANSSIP EASTERS We are indebted to the Mersiants News-Room for

the following account of an accodess to the British steamship Eastern State, which arrived on Saturday steamsley fastern State, which arrived on Salurday from Halifax. She left that port on Tuesday last at 1 p. m., and on the same night at 12 o clock, during a thick fog, she ran on a ledge-of rocks off Ragged Island. The boats were immediately got ready and the passengers provided with life processes, in case they might be required; but after leaving on the ledge nearly two hours, the steamer same off into deep water, and arrived at Yarmouth, N. S., on the 22d inst., and left again on the 24th. The radder was patchely disabled, but being temporarily secured, was rendered service-able.

able.

The damage to this ship cannot be serious, as she did not leak badly. No blame can be atached to Capt. Killam or his officers, as the source ordered, on account of the weather, was more southerly than usual. The fault was evidently in the companes, which, since the accident, have been found extremely defective. The ledge on which the steamer ran, was the scene of a melancholy shipwreck about twenty. thescene of a melancholy shipwreck about twenty-seven years ago, the brigantine Billow of Habiax, with a large number of passengers, having there foundered, and all on board perished.

and all on board perished.

We also learn by the Eastern State, that ship
Robert Treat of New-York, from Boston for Miramichi,
reported on Seal Island, became a total wreck; the
crew was saved.

[Boston Traveler, June 27.

A SOVEL ARRIVAL.

The schooner Kate L. Bruce of Buffalo, N. Y., Capt. The schooner Rate L. Bruce of Bullato, The Spite L. W. Mixer, arrived at this port on Saturday afternoon from Toledo, Ohio, in 24 days' passage. She was detained five days in the Welland Canal, and reached Quebec on the 9th inst. She is the first vessel which has arrived at this port from Toledo. Her cargo consists of 160,000 feet of lumber.

[Boston Journal, June 25,

-Liebold, the Japanese traveler, left Marseilles for Japan in April last, on a mission from the Dutch East India Company to secure greater commercial advan-

New York Daily Tribune

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1869.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. We ever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by name and address of the writer—not necessarily for published, but as guaranty for his good faith.

We expant undertake to return rejected Communications. Business letters for THE TRIBUNE Office should in all cases be addressed to Homaca Greater & Co.

London Agency.

Mesori, Raiserson, Low, Son & Co., No. 47 Ludgate Hill, Longon, are authorized to receive subscriptions to Tex Taxacau.

To Business Men.

Merchants, Manufacturers, Inventors, and all who have Wares, Inventions, Lends or anything else to sell, must ad vertise if they expect to find purchasers, and we believe there is no other Advertising medium so good as Tux Werkly Trisus; It has a larger circulation than any other necespaper in the world, circulating largely among Farmers, Morchants, Massufacturers, Mechanics, &c. Price 61 per line such insertion.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE has also a very large

Subscribers desiring a change of direction will please mention heir old Post-Office address, as well as the one to which they wish their paper sent.

Changes from Chibe should be written for by the Postmaner or Agent from whose Cloth the paper is taken, stating when the remittance was sent. By doing so delay may frequently be voided.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is sant to subscribers, by mail, THE SEMI-WEERLY TRIBUNE is published on Tuesday and Friday of each week, and sent to mail subscribers at 3 per annum; Two copies for 5; Fire copies for 11 2 5.

THE WEERLY TRIBUNE is sent to subscribers, by nail, at \$2 per annum; These copies for \$5; Fire copies for \$5; Ten copies for \$12; The entry copies, when sent to one address, \$20. Subscriptions, in all cases, payable is advance.

To Inventors.

We shall be pleased to receive from inventors detailed accounts of their inventions or discoveries, and, if ordiciently important, will notice them for the benefit of our readers.

THE TRIBUNE IS PHILADELPHIA - W B. ZIEBER, No. 100 South Third errest, is our Agent in Pullade 1961a, and subscribers can have The Triates promptly served by sarriers in sinual all parts of the city.

Both Boards of the Common Council were in session last night, but so very important business

The mails for Europe by the steamship Europa. from Boston, will close in this city to-day at 14 o'clock to go by the railroad, and at 5 p. m. for the steamboat.

We yesterday published the detailed report of an examination of the Pike's Feak Gold Region by Messrs. Greeley, Richardson and Villard. Today we give Mr. Greeley's letter to THE TRIBUA. in which he describer his visit to the mines and the return to Denver City. This letter, as well as the Report, leaves no doubt that there is goldthere; but we don't think that all that Mr. Greeley has written on the subject will be likely to increase the number of emigrants in that direction very consideredly at present However, read the letter!

The steamship Nova-Section, at Quebec, brings one day's later advices from Europe. They contain no additional news of importance from the seat of war, but indicate that Prussin is making preparations to take part in the contest, an order having been given for the mobilization of the art w, with which six come d'armée had already complied. Napolson in person superintended the crossing of the Adda by the French troops, which was done over bridges of busto. The A strians were evacuating Modena, and were in full retreat toward the river Oglio. Nothing more was known with regard to the Falmerston-Ministry, except that good progress was making in its for mation: but an officia announcement was expected within a day or two.

SOUTHSHA POLITICS.

So far as the Shereholding States are concerned. there esem to be only two things which excite, at the present moment, any lively political interest. Both these subjects of intenest include the idea of the extension of Slevers and of the expansion of the barle on which the Slave Power rests. One is the protection of slaveholding in the Territories of the United States by the positive intervention of Congress for that purpose is the enactment of a Territorial Slave code: The other is the repeal of the lays prohibiting the African slave-trade, and the leaving it to the States the macives to determine their own policy as to that matter. Upon the first of these points-the cooperation of Congress, in completing the work which the Supreme Court has I soun-there saems to be a great unan maty not only in the Democratic party, so called but among almost all those who aspire to take any part in the political control of those States. Not content that the Dred Scott decision proposes to open to them an outrance into all the Perritories which the United States at present possess or may hereafter acquire, the slave-holders manimously lusist that Congress shall not only recognize that decision, but shall act in the spirit of it, by enacting laws for the protection and secarried into the slave property carried into the Territories under its authority. This proposition is arged in the northern Slave States, not merely with a view to the political consequences to result from an increase in the number of the Slave States, but also in view of the special benefit which may accrue to them as slave-breaders by an extension of the market. In this point of view, the interests of the cotton-growing States might sown to be in the other direction. Thus claim that the price of slaves is a good deal too high already. Delightful as it is to a Virginia slave-breeding imagination to contemplate the sale of good field-hands at \$5,000 a head, the idea of purchasing at that price is not quite so agreeable to the slave buyers. While urging therefore the extension of the market for the sellers, they sack to provide for the interest of the buyers by all wing them to make purchases not merely in Virginia, Maryland, and the other slaveproducing States, but in Africa also. The agitation for the repeal of the laws against the African slavetrade has spread with a sort of revolutionary rapidity through the States of Mississippi and Georgis, and may now be said to be the leading question in both those States. Candidates for Congress put it forward in their speeches and circulars as the ground on which they seek an election. Public meetings are held, and associations are formed, for the purpose of giving to the movement an impulse and a sanction. The 'Southern 'Rights" press, as they call themselves, have collisted almost in a body in this agitation. It would be easy to give a long list of journals which have entered with great zeal upon this work. Nor are advocates for the revival of the African slave-trade wanting even in those States whose mere mercantile interest seems to lie the other

they may derive from it-its dissetrous and del. of her Italian Provinces. terious effects on the great mass of the free population obliged to labor with their own hands are too palpable to be decied. Hitherto the mass of the non elareholders have been kept favorable to the institution mainly by the hope-which in past times large numbers of the most enterprising and industrious among them have been able to realizeof finally becoming slaveholders themselves. But with the great increase of the value of elaves and the gradual engrossment of the fertile lands by the large planters, this operation becomes every day more difficult. Hence the necessity of finding some new means of reconciling the poor whites to the institution of Slavery-a necessity which may induce even the northern slave breeders to concur in the project for reviving the African slave trade. For political purposes and under the idea of preventing any breach of slaveholding political unity. they may join in this project even with the secret hope that the opposition of the North, or other ob-

stacles, might finally prevent its realization From the methods adopted by the patrons of this African shave-trade scheme, there is even reason to apprehend that a fanaticism may be excited against which it would be in rain for the present slaveholders to attempt to contend. Not merely is the revival of the African slave trade held out as a means of extending the privileges and benefits of slaveholding now monopolized by a few, to the mass of the people, and of raising every white man in the South to a condition of case and opulence-and how easily mankind is deluded by promises of that sort, everybody knows-it is even preached and taught as a religious duty; and every body knows that the South is very religious. It is a missionary enterprise on a grand scale. Instead of scattering here and there a few missionaries to diffuse the light of religion with a faint glimmer, hardly discernible through clouds of surrounding pagan darkness, it kindly takes the intended converts by the hand; nay, it boys them with a price, and transfers there from pagan influences into the fell light and brightness of Southern Christianity. Considering the material of which Southern communities are largely composed, there is no telling what may be the effect of this combining the ser vice of God and of mazamon.

ENGENOH EFFORTS TO KEEP THE PEACE.

The retiring English Ministry have published, in a thick bive-book, the diplematic correspondence by means of which they labored to avert the armed collision which has taken place in Italy. To judge from this correspondence, or the portions of it published in The London Times, the pending war must have something of inevitable destiny about it, since it has been commenced contrary to the declared intentions, withes, and positive semrances of all the three nations engaged in it, and in spite of the carnest and persevering efforts of England, Prus-

eis and Russia to prevent it. The remonstrances of the English Cabinet were addressed first to-the Court of Thein, being directed against the warlike spirit which the King and Count Cavour were fostering, and the warlike preparations they were making, as tending directly to a rupture with Austria. The suspicion was at the same time expressed that the discentent, which was constantly increasing in Lombardy, was stirred up by the secret egents of Victor Emanuel. In reply, the King and his Minister deried that Sardinin had given or would give any effense to her neighbors. They prefessed a resolution to stand by existing treaties, and positively disarowed any intention to countensace either intrigue or revolution. Sir James Fudson, the English Minister, in communicating their reply, expressed his own opinion that the discontant of the Lombards, which be represented as very great, and as pervading all classes, was not due to mechinations on the part of Sardinia, at least not to any great extent, but that the mere existence in their neighborhood and among people of their race of a Government so free as that Sardicia, was of itself excitement enough to men in the condition of the Lombards, the Venetians' as bothe Pope's

Measwhile, the speech of the French Emperor to the Austrian Embaseador, on New-Year's day, had drawn attention to France as the real principal in the quarrel with Austria; and the Fuglish Menis try sympathizing with the alarm of war which that speech, and the equivocal attempt of the Monitour to explain it away produced throughout Europe, at once instructed their Finisussadors to address remonstrances beth to France and Austria, and to-invite the cooperation of Prunsia and Russia (which was readily given) to prevent any disturb-

ance of the peace of Europe. Trace dispatches proceed mainly on the assumpand Austria was produced rathus by faults of temper and by mutual misapprehensions than by any intention on either side to got into a war, or any reasons for doing so. There is, indeed, as expressions by Napoleon of strong interest in the play the part of a regenerator. But while the bitish Ministry are also touched by the just discontent felt and expressed by a large past of he brought about by means of an understanding between France and Austria. They refer to Cen- without one kindly sentiment or generous emotion. tral Italy, in other words, the Papal States, as chiefly standing in need of such reforms; and an ready to consent to any modification of the territo-State like England to make itself conspicuous.

look in anarchy alone for a realization of their we suppose-" and every class of political theoif triumphant, the cost must be enormous. At the way. It is deeply felt that the basis on which the same time, Austria was given distinctly to underinstitution of Slavery stands is altogether too narrow. The number of slaveholders is quite too tor of the centest, and that in no possible case

Wisterer interest the owners of else, may have Austria if the contest should see, me the aspect of "very great pleasure." Carolinians, he arows to

To the scheme of setting the quarted by a wiftitor's redistribation of Central Italy, which from next by denying any intention of going to war, or inducing or provoking others to do so. He could not conceive in what originated the prevailing disquietude and alarm. His exempathics were with Italy certainly. He resected that therty to do as she pleased. He did not even complain that she was reenforcing her armies and Time, thus provoking a counter-demonstration eq he part of Sardinis. It was true that about a fortnight previously he had received a pressingetter from the King of Sardinis, stating that he had information on which he coeld rely, that Sarlinia was about to be attacked by the Austrians. and entreating assistance, but that sli he had done in consequence was to stop the embarkation of two was all, and this he supposed had frightened people. For his part he was set aware probable than it had been three months before. Very likely. But then the inference must now be that the public were only then beginning to discover what had for three months at least been familiar to the Emperor's meditations.

Count Buol, on the port of the Auxilians, was, in words, just as pacifically inclined as the others. We are not medificting war," he answered. We shall not be the regressors. If you wish to preach peace and prevent war, address postraelyes with frances to France and Piedmont. Tell the Emperor Louis Napoleon that Great Brillim will not passively look on if he should commence hastilities: Warn Victor Empanel that England wiff not sanction any act of opgression on his part. If Great Britain is prepared to hold this lane guage, no war will come."

As to Italian reforms or territorial resonstructions is did not think any necessary. If agitation were put down and Italy left quiet, and if the hopes of certain parties, who only sought their own aggrandizement, were crushed, there would be no commotion, no war in Italy, and no need of making any changes to avert it. At all arents, it was inpossible for Austria and France to make such changes in concert. They looked 'at things from two entirely different points. France sympathized with the cause of nationalities: Austria supported that of sovereigns, governments and established order. There was, therefore, no basis on which

sencert of action or cooperation could be founded. With these views on the part of the Austrian Minister of the philosophy of the position of the two parties-and their correctness few will dispute -it is not surprising that the persevering attempts on the part of the Haglish Government, since nething could be done directly with the parties, to settle matters by a Congress failed also of any result. The disclosures contained in those dispatches end to the conclusion that Austria beliffrom the beginning made up her mind not to allow her Italis a policy to be modified by French interference. At the same time, in spite of all they have say about the treaties of 1815,5 and the ight of Austria to do as she pleased within her

wa limits, as there export be a docbs that Sarinia had all along cheriebed the hope of driving he Austrians on tof Italy, so there is just as little began to support the Sarlinians, had fully adopted points lately in dispute, he would now peremptorily reject any arrangement which would restore her to her place as an Italian cower.

THE MAN-OWNERS MAN JOHN. Mr. John 134chel is the eminent friendsof Celtic

liberty and of African slavery. He curiously caough determines the right of his fellow-oscatures to freedom, or their doom to servitude, only after a scientific eramination of their hides, their heels and their hair. He believes, with a partiality quite natural, thut the least washed and most whiskyfied, the most fe and of bulk and the broadest of brogue, of all his original countrymen, is fitter for emancition that the growing irritation between France pation than the cleanest black man in the world, who never had the ad antage of being starved on rotten potatees, who never shot a tax gatherer from behind a hedge, who never went into rebellion like a reasing lion and same out of it with lambintimestion to the Minister at Paris, based on recent | like out mission in every line of his face, to be despoiled of his goods, to be huddled in a dirty jail, in armal affairs of Italy, that he might aspire to to be tried for his his, to be sentenced to the hurdle at Lblock and the exenterating knife of the executioner, to accept existence as a boon from the despot, to be sent with pickpockets and prostitutes the Italians, they submit that an amelioration and to a penal settlement, and to emerge from this dark gradual improvement of their condition may best discipline without sympathy for the oppressed, without one catholic hope for universal humanity,

Mr. John Hischel be honest he is a curiosity:

Enot, he is a great many fathous below contempt. intimation is given that England would be quite | We have warmed him more than once, and we warm him now again that he quite overacts his part; rial distribution of Central Italy which France and that he besota himself needlassly; that his South-Austria might agree upon-in other words, to the ern subscribers, who will care very little for him is secularization of the States of the Pope; though any event, may not care to be slavered too slabbily. in a matter of that sort, it was not for a Protestant and that whether he affectionately bestows it upon slaveholders or venomously voids it at the North, A war once begun-so these dispatches suggest he is altogother too product of his drival. When in Italy, would soon assume the character of a one gives a ragged and pedicular beggan a shilling payolutionary contest, and would expand into a or a mp, one can willingly excuse inconvenient war of dynastics and opinions, the final result of demonstrations of gratitude, and does not care which no one could foresee. To France it is to have his boots hissed by foul lips or his pantsuggested that she would have to bear the heaviest | aloous embraced by filthy arms. Ms. John Mitchexpenditure of blood and money against a fee pos- el's newspaper may not have a subscription sessing great military power, and a determination list long enough to girdle the globe; but he to use it to the last, while the phases of the war should, for the sake of appearances, mitigate would give new life "to that dreaded class who the fervors of his gratitude, when somebody in South Carolina bespeaks The Southern (Washavarice and ambition." To Austria is presented ington, D. C.) Citizen, and pays him sixteen States can be issued to them, and although they the apparition of "exiled pretenders"-Kossuth, shillings in advance; because the ardor with which he acknowledges the reception of the cash, reminds rists, who would see the passible realization of us of the general joy behind Mr. Crummles's cur- American property, to wear the flag of the United their wishes," while she is reminded that, even tain, when it was announced that " another man " had come into the pit."

John has had his man's man foraging stand that England would remain a neutral specia- in the land of nullification and "tig-"gers," and the success of his "emissary," he | ticate its validity, and to give the owner a certifismall in proportion to that of the pen-slaveholders, would public optains allow of any assistance to declares gives him " pleasure," great pleasure," cate to that effect, certifying also that he is a citi-

in the institution of Slavery-whatever advicatages a revolution against her governmen, on the part be "generous," and the Editors of Carolina will "endeavor to deserve their commendations "better." We think this resolution quite unnecesthe projuinence given to it in their dispatches, the | w. We do not distinctly see how he can be more English Covernment seemed to think a very series, more unserspations, or more fevoted. He feasible one, and which was also rentilated in dis- may have an unbounded appetite for toads, but was patches addressed to their Ministers at Florence do not see, share have eaten all his own. and Rome-found op favor with anybody. To the bow he is to obtain any more without possible in other suggestions addressed to Napoleon, he re- sont private puddle, or where he is to bestow plied through Count Walewski, and in conversa- them even in his own a specious stomach. But he tions of his own with the Roglish Minister, in the surely knows his own capacity better than we do; first place, by admitting their great weight, and | and we would therefore only suggest to him that the best physiologists have recommended a variety of diet, and if he must fill himself ,'s repletion with toads at dinner, he had better confine himself to a light collation of dirt at supportime. By thus restraining his appente, he may keep in bet 'er order Lombardy was in possession of Austria, but his brain-that brain which, in a jiffy almost, has he did not dispute her right, and so long as she settled, at least to the satisfection of Mr. Mit shel, emained within her own boundaries she was at questions of Constitutional Low, which have voxed many of our native commentators. While our Courts have sometimes doubted, and while some strengthening her fortresses, only he thought there of our eleverest public merchave, after much study, was no need of practing her troops forward to the been puzzled. Mr. John Mitchel is not afraid to grapple with any problem, and will solve it instantly. Ez gr - Congress has no power sail as " right to admit new States which have extended Slavery. In other words, we [i.e. I., Johr Mitchel) held that no State, ex septa Shive State. can be constitutionally admitted. Hence, areeral States, when Mr. Mitchel becomes Presidentwill receive metice to quit, to subside into their butteries of artillery destined for Algeria. This pristine territorial ineignificance, and to wethdraw their Senators and Representatives from Congress. Such is the advantage of being born in Ireland, of anything that rendered wer more living to manhood under a monarchy, and of undertaking the study of our Constitutional Low. only after the mental faculties have been fully de-

> But Mr. Mitchel dees not altogether confine himself to these grave subjects. We all know that he is practical because her first desire upon arriving here, a desire too ardent to be imprisoned within his own bosom was to own a few " niggers." In the same concrete way, he assists " in pointing out these commercial houses in New-York engaged in the Southern trade, which do not support · Black Republicans at elections; ner subscribe to " Abolition newspapers." He prints the names of seventeen houses in this city " which have ever "steed up for the South," and advises his Southern subscribers to confine their trade to these orthodox establishments. Such a favor should be at once acknowledged; and if Mr. Mitchel does not receive very soon, at least two hate; a pair of pantaloons and a barrel of whisky from these distips webed merchants, and will inform us of the neglect, we may be induced to expect such monstern of ingratitude in these columns. We must not forget to mention that Mr. Mitchel

veloped.

-who, not being a citizen of the United States, of course understands these matters much better than we do-is opposed to the building of the National Monument at Washington and to the parchase of Mount Vernon. Mr. Everett and the ladice are pronounced "sentimental and enthusiastic." Mr. Mitchell indignantly asks if " Mount Vernon cauca and Monument blocks will compensate us for dis-'rupted churches, broken parties, violated constitutions, stolen negroes, and the bellowing baiderdash of all the Reverend Balls of Bashan!" Certainly not. The reader will not fail to observe the graceful, alliterative and respectful allesion to the Northern clergy. The Monument which Mr. Mitchel pronounces "an overgrown mile-stone." he declares will be only "an artificial bond of "sien" Now, Mr. John is quite opposed to the Union. Really quite opposed. Cannot endure it. Proposes to dissolve it. To dissolve it immediately. But his achievements in the Union-dissolving-line at home were not so great as to make us usake very violentiy at his intentions hers. He proposes to do other things. To revive the Slave Trade; and, to use a popular but profane expression. " to kick caren to doubt that Nameleon, from the time he " up a d-d row generally." We are in a perilous state, and very nearly in the condition in which the same idea. That idea he now fully awows, and Mr. Mitchel left Iroland. Our only hope is that of course, even should Axetrix incline to yield the | when worsh shall come to worst; when the Mationel is at the very point of dissolution, either the Empercr of Austria or some other mild and kenignant monarch may offer John a sutlership, or the post of provost marshal with special charge of the female delinquents. We know that he could not resist either temptation; and once well rid of him, we might make shift to stagger along for a year or two longer.

WHAT ARE AMBRICAN VESSELS

The idea has been started that in case the Gorman onfederation should become involved in the pending European war, German ship owners might protect their vessels from capture by selling them, really or nominally, to American citizens, and thus converting them into American vescels, with the partection of our sec. Some countenance secus to be given to this idea by, a corressandoure to be found in another column, which has recently taken place through the Collector at Baltimore, between Mr. August Kohler, who describes himself, as an American sitizen-a naturalized citizen of German birth, as we conlecture from the na no-and the Treasury and State Departments at Washington. Mr. Kolaler states, in his letter to him Baltimore Collector, that he intends to purchase a Bremen vessel lying in the port of Baltimare, and that he wishes to know, what rights he will acquire thereby-whether the vessel will be authorized to hoist the Amorcan flag, whether she must have an American captain and crew, or whether she can sail with hery present foreign captain and arow as an American documented vessel, and, further, to what uses, sid can be put, "for the purposes of importation."

Mr. Secretary Cobb regies that as there is no provision of law regulating the nationality of the captain or crew of a vessel of this character, it is immaterial what that actionality may be. As to the protection to which such a vesselis entitled, he refers to the Department of State. Upon this point Mr. Scoretary Cass quotes the General Regulations of the Remans and Collection Laws," section 13, articles 23-76, in which it is laid down that foreign vessels, purchased and owned by citizens of the United States, although no register, euroliment, license or other mazine ocument provided for by the laws of the United cannot enloy the privileges appertaining to the posression of such documents, are still entitled, as States and to enjoy the protection of the United States authorities. The same regulations also autherize the Collectors of Customs to record in their offices the hill of sale of such transfer, to authen-